THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, FEB. 9, 1858. NO. 20.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1.75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half square, from the Court House—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Administrator's Notice.

HESTHER SPONSELLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Hesther Sponseller, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB SPONSELLER, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 25, 1858. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

JOHN WILDESIN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Wildesin, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WILDESIN, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 11, 1858. 6tp

Administrator's Notice.

LOUISA HEMLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Louisa Hemler, (wife of Matthias Hemler,) late of Oxford township, Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS MARSHALL.
Adm'r with the will annexed.

Dec. 28, 1857. 6t

Executor's Notice.

JACOB MYERS'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Myers, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISRAEL MYERS, *Ex'r.*

Jan. 25, 1858. 6t

Money Lost.

WAS lost, by the subscriber, on Wednesday last, between Gettysburg and Brough's Tavern, on the York Turnpike, a Leather Purse, containing upwards of $30, in notes and specie. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the money and purse at *The Compiler* office, in Gettysburg.

ADOLPHE KLOEPPER.

Jan. 25, 1858. 3t

Dog Lost.

WAS stolen or strayed away from the subscriber, in Gettysburg, on Friday night last, a yellow Dog, about six months old, of heavy build, and had a leather band, with a black ring in it, around his neck. A suitable reward will be given for the return of the dog, or information of his whereabouts.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Jan. 25, 1858.

Pay Up!

NOTICE is hereby given that Jacob Mickly, of D. of D., the proprietor of the "Orphan Boy" and "Cobham" during the season of 1856, has transferred the accounts for service of said horses to the undersigned.—Payments may be made at Danner & Ziegler's store, in Gettysburg—by those more convenient, to myself, residing in Franklin township. As the accounts are already of sufficiently long standing, prompt payment is earnestly urged. If not paid before the 1st of March, the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOHN HARTMAN.

Jan. 25, 1858. 3t

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.

Family Grocery and Provision Store.

GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

Great Excitement!

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH STILL AHEAD!

TAKE NOTICE that we have just received a new and splendid lot of *HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES*, which we offer to the public CHEAPER than ever, having put down our stock to the *lowest* living profits.—Under these arrangements we can put our goods within the reach of ALL, as to style, quality and PRICE. Our motto is quick sales and small profits. Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the sign of the "BIG BOOT," Chambersburg street, below Buehler's Drug Store.

☞Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice and by the best of workmen.

October 19, 1857.

Removed to Hanover.

FRANCIS J. WILSON, late of the Washington House at Abbottstown, has taken HERSHEY'S OLD AND POPULAR STAND, in Hanover, where he will be happy to entertain all who may patronize him. His Table is supplied with the best the market and garden can afford, and his Bar with the choicest of liquors. His Stables are commodious, and attended by careful Ostlers. Give him a call. You will always find FRANK on the spot, ready and willing to make everybody comfortable. [April 27, 1857.

Two Daily Lines.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

Ladies,

Don't wait pretty DRESS GOODS, at low prices! Go to Fahnestocks' and buy them. Their stock is cheaper and prettier than elsewhere. Their stock comprises Delaines, Gingo, French Merinos, Alpaca Melanes, Plaids, &c. Also a very rich looking article, Moss Antique for dresses. Don't forget to look at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, all his Real Estate as follows:

No. 1.—My late residence in Gettysburg, fronting 30 feet on Chambersburg street, with Brick Dwelling, Stable, and other improvements.

No. 2.—Lot adjoining above on the West, fronting 29 feet on street, with Stable, &c.

No. 3.—Lot adjoining No. 2, fronting 32 feet on same street, with large Coach Shop, and other improvements.

No. 4.—Lot adjoining No. 3, fronting 29 feet, with double Brick Dwelling, Smith Shop, &c.

No. 5.—Lot west of the Foundry, with Steam Saw and Grist Mill.

No. 6.—Lot adjoining No. 5, containing about 3 Acres.

No. 7.—Three Lots fronting each 30 feet on Chambersburg street.

No. 8.—Lot in Baltimore street, with Log Dwelling, &c.

No. 9.—Lot northeast of town, containing about 4½ Acres.

No. 10.—Tract of Land in Hamiltonban township, lying on Marsh creek, containing 51 Acres, part cleared and part in first-rate timber.

No. 11.—Coach Establishment in Shepherdstown, Va., with good will, &c. The location is an admirable one for business, and improvements in good order.

☞Titles good and terms to suit purchasers. Enquire of D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., Gettysburg, or the undersigned residing in Shepherdstown, Va. C. W. HOFFMAN.

N. B.—If not sold by the 1st of March, the above properties will be for Rent.

Jan. 18, 1858.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, three miles from Gettysburg, *on Wednesday, the 24th day of February next*, the following property, viz: 4 HORSES, 4 Milch Cows, (two are expected to calve before the sale,) 1 Durham Bull, Young Cattle, and Hogs; one narrow-tread three-horse Wagon, with Stone Bed, Hay Ladders, Ploughs and Cultivators, Winnowing Mill, Horse Gears, and other farming implements. Also, a Sleigh, Grindstone, &c., together with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Cupboards, Bedsteads, Iron Kettles, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MOSES SCHWARTZ.

Jan. 25, 1858. ts

Mill and Farm for Sale.

I WILL sell at Private Sale, my MILL AND FARM, situate in Germany township, Adams county, within one mile and a half of the Littlestown Railroad, and when the Railroad is extended to Taneytown it will in all probability pass close by. The farm contains 37½ Acres, more or less, 10 to 12 acres is heavily timbered and about 10 acres of good meadow bottom, the land is mostly of the slate soil and very susceptible of a high state of cultivation. Lime acts well upon it, and limestone is near by. Possession given first of April next. GEO. ARNOLD.

Jan. 25, 1858. 6t

☞James Stahle who is in possession of the property will show it.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on the road leading from McSherrystown to the York Turnpike, about 1½ miles from the latter, *on Thursday, the 25th of February next*, the following property, viz: 3 HORSES, Cows and Young Cattle, Three-horse Wagon, Horse Gears, Ploughs and Harrows, Cultivators, Winnowing Mill, 2 Grind Stones, Cow Chains, Rakes, Forks, &c. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Bureau, Stoves, Bedsteads and Bedding, Chests, Shot Gun, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

EMANUEL GOLDEN.

Jan. 18, 1858. ts

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD & CO. have now on hand, at their Clothing Emporium, a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of our own getting up, made out of our own cloths, and warranted to be made in the very best manner and style, among which are Dress Coats of every variety, Over-coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, &c., also Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Claret, Drab and Green Cloths, for Over-coats, with trimmings to suit, sold cheap; also cheap Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Cords and men's wear generally. We have just received the fall fashions, and have hands constantly employed cutting out and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we will take your measure and make you a suit on short notice. Call and see us. The above goods will be sold cheap for cash.

Oct. 12, 1857.

Cabinet Ware & Chairs.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Cabinet and Chair-making business, in Baltimore street, near Middle, where they will manufacture all kinds of FURNITURE, such as Dressing and Common Bureaus, Tables of various descriptions, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Stands, and every other article in their line—ALL of the best workmanship and good materials, which will enable them to warrant their work. Also, every variety of CHAIRS.

COFFINS made at short notice, and in the various styles.

House Painting and Papering attended to, and done in the best manner.

Their prices will be as low as the lowest, as all who may patronize them will acknowledge.

☞Lumber and country produce taken in exchange for work.

NORBECK & REILLEY.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23, 1857. 1y

MILLINERY.—MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store. Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see. [apr. 21, '56.

A SPLENDID lot of Buffalo Robes, Buffalo Gum and Calf-Skin Overshoes, selling very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

SHIRTS, Colars and Bosoms, wool and cotton Under-Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas and Walking Canes—not to be beat in quality or price. Call at SAMSON'S.

A SUPERIOR article of Black Lead for blackening Stoves, for sale by

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

The Poet's Corner.

WHAT I LOST BY KISSING KATE.

There was Lizzie, Kate and Mary,
All three beautiful and young;
But the name of Mary ever
Lingered longest on my tongue,
And I hopes in secret cherished
Of a home where she was queen,
But one day those sweet hopes perished,
And left life a desert scene.

They and I were once together,
Frolicing beneath the moon,
In the midst of mildest weather—
In the odorous month of June,
And sweet Mary said, "Since kisses
In the moonlight time are due,
I would take this best of blisses
From Kate's lips, if I were you."

Scarcely had the thought been spoken,
Ere, with heart and eye elate,
I had claimed the honied token
From the rosy lips of Kate.
But, alack! in thus obeying,
I had made a sad mistake;
For in heart the girl was saying,
"Kate will lose what I shall take."

"KISS KATE!" that is what she told me;
But its meaning was—KISS ME?
Oh, vain heart! and oh! eyes silly,
Thus to fail the truth to see!
So we parted—I with sorrow.
She with scorn, perhaps, with hate;
And my heart grows sad by knowing
What I lost by kissing Kate.

Select Miscellany.

Impressive Words of Gen. Shields.

A volunteer in the Mexican war, writing from Baltimore to the National Intelligencer, says:

"May I ask a small space in the columns of your paper for the purpose of laying before its readers the few words that escaped the lips of Gen. James Shields when he was being carried off the field of battle at "Cerro Gordo," Mexico?—supposed at the time to be mortally wounded and dying, having been shot through the body with an 'escopet' ball. I was one of the party that assisted in conveying him from the field, and the words are as vividly impressed upon my mind as if they had just met my ears. They were these;

"Men, I am of no further use to my country! You are. Lay me down and let me die; I might as well die here as to be taken off to die. You are all strong, able bodied men, able to do your country some service. For God's sake lay me down and go and do your duty."

The Slandered.

A venerable old man says: "Let the slandered take comfort—it is only at fruit trees that thieves throw stones."

The old man is right. Who ever saw thieves throw stones at the birch, maple, or elm-tree? The more fruit the tree bears, and the richer it is, the more it is likely to attract the attention of the thief.

No man that tries to do his duty to his fellows, and endeavors to live to bear the fruits of true religion in his daily conduct, can for a moment suppose that he will pass along through life without being slandered more or less. Such a man will of necessity have some enemies; and these enemies will try in every way to injure him, and, among others, they will not be slow in stirring up the polluted waters of defamation and slander.

A man who has no enemies is merely a milk-and-water nothing. We would not give three figs for such a man.

He who is anything, who makes his mark in the world, who does good, will have enemies; and, if he have them, he will be sure to be slandered.

Nineteen Months Without Food.

Death.—Mrs. Hayes, of the town of Day, Saratoga county, whose case we detailed some time since, and who had lived nineteen months without food or drink, has expired. She remained insensible for fifteen months of the period, and up to a few days of her death, when she seemed to revive and spoke occasionally. After her death her body was opened and a snake five feet long and half an inch thick was taken from her stomach. It was alive when removed, but died soon after. The case is a very remarkable one, and it is to be regretted that it was not subjected to scientific examination, but the location was unfavorable to that.

An Election Incident.

It is related that at the recent election in Worcester, Mass., a candidate for alderman went up to vote very near the close of the polls, and taking a ticket scratched his name off. His rival for the office asked him why he did this, saying he himself put his own name in the ballot box. So he scratched his name on again. Soon afterwards he was found to be elected by one vote, and that his vote, cast at the solicitation of his rival.

☞A Tennessee paper records the manufacture of a novel beverage, in the shape of wine manufactured from tomatoes. Good judges pronounce it excellent. Its ingredients are the juice of the tomato and sugar. It resembles champagne in point of color.

☞The woodman who "spared that tree" has run short of wood, and is almost splitting with vexation to think how green he was.

☞Worldly joy is a sunflower which shuts when the gleam of prosperity is over.

An Incident of the Revolution.

A circumstance occured during the gloomy winter of 1776-7, which has not found its way into histories, but which we copy from a late number of the *Democratic Review*. It was one among the many during the Revolution, which appeared to be providential allotments in our favor. The writer received the account of it from a son of Richard H. Lee, and from Francis Lightfoot Lee, who were members of Congress, in Philadelphia, at the time. These gentlemen were accustomed to mention it as a providential interference in behalf of their country.

"When General Washington was retreating through the Jerseys in the winter of 1776-7 and had crossed the Delaware, his lead and bullets had nearly failed, and he would be unable, without a considerable supply, to make the brilliant and successful movements which recovered New Jersey, and reinspired the country with new hope and confidence in their Commander-in-chief. In this darkest hour of the war, Congress had made every effort to supply the so-much-needed article. All the lead that could be found in public and private places had been obtained—Lead pipes had been melted and the plates torn from the roofs of houses; but still a small quantity only could be obtained. Just then in the darkest moment of despondency, Robert Morris, who had been called the "financier" of the Revolution and whose extensive credit and mercantile transactions in Europe, and whose unflinching devotion to his country, has laid that country under never-ceasing obligations, received a letter from one of his ships which had escaped British cruisers, informing him that the vessel was within the capes, and would reach Philadelphia at such a time, and was *ballasted with lead*, amounting to a very large quantity. This letter the patriotic Morris—for such we delight to call him—received late in the day, and after Congress had adjourned. He joyously informed the members he could see before morning. Early the next morning, Morris and many members repaired to the wharf anxiously looking out for the expected vessel. For some time she did not appear. The members repaired to the hall with saddened countenances, and on the assembling of the House, the letter of Morris was read and the looked-for supply was eagerly expected.

Morris was too anxious to remain in his seat in the House; he returned to the wharf, straining his eye down the river. At length the goodly vessel heaves in sight and her owner recognizes the stars and stripes. The news spreads rapidly through the city and reaches Congress, a scene of joyful emotion instantly succeeds and the hearts of these glorious beloved men send up to Heaven their grateful thanksgiving for the relief about to be received in the hour of despair.

The ship arrived *ballasted with lead*, which the Captain of his own apparent will, (but as our fathers rationally piously believed, by the leadings of a good Providence,) had for the *first time* resolved to use for that purpose. By God's overruling providence, the vessel escapes the perils of storm and capture; arrives at the exigent moment; a large supply of lead is immediately obtained; our great Commander recrosses the Delaware and saves our country.—*Laus Deo.*"

Strange or Not?—We are informed that the people of the town of Bristol, up the Delaware, for many years refused to establish a fire engine company, and they were almost wholly exempt from casualties by fire. In an evil hour, however, such a company was at last organized, when their troubles began, by almost a nightly alarm of fire. The annoyance eventually became so great that, in their indignation, the people rose and extinguished the company, and with it there were no more fires to extinguish.

Proposed Amalgamation in the Public Schools.—The proposition to abolish the colored schools and force into our public instruction social equality that does not exist elsewhere, and which cannot be carried out in the schools without a disruption of the whole system, we see is again before the Rhode Island General Assembly. The movement, it is said, does not come from any dissatisfaction on the part of the colored people, except such as has been stirred up by busy meddlers.

☞Old King Lear, in the play, when he was out in the storm, said in apostrophe to the rain, wind, thunder and lightning:

"You owe me no subscription."

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, says he wishes he could say as much to all his readers!

We heartily unite our palms with those of Prentice in the wish. We should be extremely glad to have the privilege of saying so about five hundred of our subscribers now in arrears.

"You owe me no subscription."

Will delinquent subscribers take the hint and hand in the "material aid" we need? Who will be the first?

☞What it costs annually to support the Royal Family of England, if properly expended, would provide food for forty thousand families of working men!

An Obituary "Notice."—The editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate has on hand an obituary notice which fills fifty-six pages of foolscap paper. He very properly says, "We have not time to read it, nor room to publish it."

☞New York has nearly five hundred miles of paved streets.

Marshal Ney an American.

The Tuolumne Courier, referring to C. J. Rondolph, who lost his life in the Columbia fire several months ago, quotes the following extract of a letter lately received from his native place:

"Captain Rudolph was a near relative of Marshal Ney, of Waterloo notoriety. You are aware that Napoleon selected his officers from the bravest men of the ranks; and as Ney's earlier history has never been published, it may not generally be known that his real name was Michael Rudolph. He was raised in this county, (Cecil county, Maryland.) He chose a life on the seas, and was wrecked in a Spanish vessel on the coast of Spain. He was picked up and conveyed to France, after which his relatives in this county received letters from him over the name of Marshal Ney. The French Minister at one time made the family a visit in remembrance of the above facts."

A Devoted Wife.

Referring to the recent death of Col. Wynkoop, by the accidental discharge of a gun, in the hands of his servant, a correspondent of the Boston *Post* gives the following affecting incident:

Colonel Wynkoop, of Pennsylvania, led into the field of Mexico a regiment second in point of discipline to no regiment of volunteers, except perhaps Breckinridge's Kentuckians. He was distinguished in many engagements; he captured General Valencia and staff; and at the close of the war, he returned to his home with laurels. He is now dead. The circumstances are familiar. With his wife who is an invalid, he was visiting the interior of Pennsylvania for recreation and change of scene. The country is wild there, and sparely settled. One morning he went out with his servant to shoot game for his wife. In handing him the gun, the servant by accident discharged it; the contents took effect in his leg, severed the artery, and he lived but a few minutes. This has been told before.

An absurd superstition prevails among the ignorant inhabitants of the region, against touching a dead body before an inquest has set upon it. The servant had been sent at once for aid to some distance, and in vain did Mrs. Wynkoop endeavor to induce—by supplication—by promises, by offers of money—the stultified neighbors to shelter and care for her husband's body. It was a dark night. He still lay where he fell; and there, in that howling wilderness, with the clammy dampness of midnight gathering on her garments, did that delicate woman, as frail as the wild flowers around her, that folded their petals together, in that weird solitude, sit alone on the chill turf, supporting on her knee the head of her husband; and there remained keeping her lonely vigil until the breaking of the gray dawn, alone with her dead and with her bleeding heart.

If the incident be a sad one, it becomes a season set apart to lessons and pledges of affection.

☞The way the little son of Louis Napoleon takes his airing is a show for any one to see, though all may not regard it in the same way. He rides in a large *coupe* carriage, drawn by four horses, conducted by two postilions, and the nurse holds him up at the window, that the people may see this really fine-looking baby. Two liveried servants on horseback precede the carriage about two hundred yards, and are followed by half a dozen lancers, bearing, of course, the small uniform flag upon each lance, as if to amuse the youngster. Immediately in front of the leading carriage horse is another mounted servant, and two others are seated in the rear. At the side of the carriage rides a gentleman in plain clothes, called in English an equerry, and in the rear is a detachment of lancers—perhaps ten or twelve in number—under the charge of an officer; the whole cavalcade moving at a rapid pace. To one who has had several boys quite as promising as this Prince, escorted at his age by a single nurse, this expensive show seems useless, if not ridiculous; but it is not so considered by the French people.

☞A girl aged fifteen, in the employ of Mr. Wm. Blair, of Pittsburg, Pa., was discovered on the return of the family from church, last Sunday, lying on the floor, tied hand and foot, and her clothes much burned. She said that two men, with blackened faces had forced open the kitchen door, tied her, &c., and had then ransacked the house; and a gold watch was missing. The girl afterwards acknowledged that, in handling the watch, she broke the crystal, and, for fear of being reprimanded, she had tied herself up, burned her clothes, and hid the watch, and concocted the story about the things; and proved it by producing the watch from a corner where she had secreted it.

A Singular Lake.—There is a lake covering nineteen hundred acres in Wright county, Iowa, about one hundred and fifty miles west of Dubuque, which is surrounded by a regular stone wall, five feet wide at the top, and in some places, where the water would be likely to overflow the prairie, ten feet high. As the pioneers found the wall there, the question arrises.—"Who built it?" Another remarkable fact is that the lake has no visible feeder or outlet.

☞A sublime spectacle is that of two inveterate tobacco chewers driving a sharp bargain over a load of wood.

☞In some parts of Central America, ivory is so abundant, that Dr. Livingstone saw seventy elephant's tusks around one chief's grave.

A Spirited Woman.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the press to the effect that a married lady of Dover, Delaware, met a gentleman from the same place on the porch of a hotel in Smyrna, a short time since, and cowhided him severely. It was not stated what the provocation was, which induced the lady to pursue such a bold method of redress; but a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writing from Smyrna, Del., gives the following full and interesting details of the "affair," which, he says, created a great deal of conversation, speculation and excitement in "the little Diamond State:"

At Dover there lives a gentleman of very considerable fortune, a man of unblemished integrity, a ripe scholar, and barring his eccentricities, a very pleasant and useful citizen. He is blest with an excellent wife and several interesting little children. Throughout this gentleman's life, it has been his misfortune, greatly to the regret of his numerous friends, to get on what is called "*a frolic*," but which, in his case, (as he never done anything by halves,) may more properly, though perhaps less elegantly, be styled "*a regular bust*."

Of late years his delinquencies in this respect have been less frequent, and his friends have had sanguine hopes that he had resolved to break the devil's head with a bottle, and never make use of one again. It seems, however, that a *fiend* in the cloak of a *friend*, persuaded him to do otherwise, and that on various occasions lately, the tempter succeeded in introducing an enemy into the gentleman's head to steal away his brains.

At length the gentleman's wife, mortified and distressed, called upon her husband's *friend (!)* and as nearly as I have been able to obtain it, the following dialogue took place:

Lady.—I believe, sir, you profess to be a friend of my husband, myself, and my children?

Friend.—I have that honor, madam.

Lady.—How then, sir, does it happen that you take pains to ruin him, mortify me, and disgrace my children, and make us all very unhappy?

Friend.—My good madam, can you for a moment suppose that I could be guilty of such an enormity?

Lady.—I *suppose* nothing. I *know*, sir, that you are guilty as I charge you. Under your influence, persuasion and example, you have of late frequently decoyed my husband from his home, and in your company he has become drunk, and in that condition, regardless of what he owes to God, the community, and his family, has done many things deeply painful to his friends, and a source of humiliation to him when sober.

Friend.—Really ma'am you magnify trifles; a harmless frolic now and then scarcely deserves such severe reproof.

Lady.—Sir, you may consider drunkenness and its attendant depravities as *trifles*; I think very differently—an evil which changes a gentleman of refinement and education into a besotted, senseless, irresponsible being, is not a *trifle*. My husband, outside of your influence and association, is true to himself and the community, admired for his learning, honored for his integrity, and beloved by numerous friends for the kind, generous manner in which he dispenses the pleasant amenities of social life. I tell you, sir, your conduct has seriously impaired the happiness of myself and children. The object of this visit is to request you to refrain from further intercourse with Mr.——; you can do him no good; on the contrary, you do us all a great deal of harm.

Friend.—I regret, madam, that you have so poor an opinion of me. I doubt very much the propriety of even a lady making such a request as you make.

Lady.—On that question, sir, I have no doubt. My mind is made up; to me the path of duty is perfectly plain, and I intend to pursue it. I called upon you with the hope that I might find in your nature some redeeming trait, and that, through its influence, you would be induced to aid in saving my excellent husband from the ill effects of his only weakness. I perceive my error worse than I had anticipated. I now inform you, sir, that if hereafter, I find you in my husband's company, inducing him to drink, I will take the matter in my own hands, and remedy the evil.

Friend.—What would you do, madam?

Lady.—Publicly horsewhip you, sir.

Friend.—(forcing a very queer kind of laugh.) You would scarcely so far forget what is due to the dignity and delicacy of your sex. In addition to which, public opinion—

Lady.—Public opinion! I respect public opinion, sir, only so far as it acts correctly. My first duty is to my husband—to protect his health and vindicate his honor. If in doing this, it becomes necessary to publicly horsewhip a *pretended* friend, but a real enemy, I shall not stop to consult either the dignity or delicacy of my sex.—That portion of the public whose opinion is worth having will judge the *act* by the *motive*. I have not the least objection that it shall be told to my children when I am in my grave, their father was saved by their mother publicly horsewhipping a heartless associate who would have led him to destruction. I repeat, sir, that if I find you in the situation I have described, I will chastise you.

The friend smiled, and the lady took her leave. Time passed on, and the next scene in this domestic drama is that referred to in the paragraph at the head of this letter. To understand it right, you must place your mental eye upon the very scene of the rencontre. Fancy a large, powerful, reasonably handsome, intellectual-looking woman, her eyes flashing with indignation, and with energy collected for an unusual achievement. Her carriage was just drawn up in front of a hotel, and in less time than it takes to tell it, in she steps to the bar-room. There, seated glass in hand, was her husband, and alongside of him his "friend." Quick as lightning she springs forward, and before you could say Jack Robinson, with the "friend" twisting and writhing in her grasp, she is seen upon the hotel porch raining stripes as thick as hail upon the doomed delinquent. The thrashing was fierce in the extreme, and continued until the enraged woman cast her victim from her, exclaiming, "Now, sir, I've kept my word." She then moved towards her husband, and in a firm but respectful manner offered her arm, which he took, and getting into the carriage with her, accompanied her home.

An affair so extraordinary, and happening among persons of high respectability, has naturally created a great deal of talk, and has called forth a variety of opinions—some of the *sterner* sex think it really awful, and a few of wishy-washy, sentimental Lydia Languishes of the neighborhood, simper out a severe condemnation of the lady; the better and more wholesome opinion, however, appeared to be, that a few such wives would redeem many husbands and save the temperance societies a great deal of trouble and expense. If a jury were summoned the verdict would be "served him right."

How a Church was Cured of Fremontism.

A Congregational Church in a neighboring State got so completely enlisted in the Presidential contest, for Fremont and Jessie, that little attention was given to religious questions. The minister was constantly preaching, praying and exhorting upon political issues—and his deacons and the laymen followed suit at the prayer and conference meetings. Finally a worthy old farmer, one of the staunchest and best members of the church, and a firm undeviating Democrat, was called upon to offer a prayer.

"O Lord," said he, "uphold the Democratic party, which has received thy protecting support ever since the great Jeffersonian struggle. Continue to bless that party which has, under thy protection and providence, brought great blessings upon this Republic. If it be thy pleasure, and I believe it will be, O carry that party through this struggle to a complete triumph. Bless Jas. Buchanan, the tried and honest statesman, and guide him safely to the Presidential chair. Bless John C. Breckenridge, the young and zealous Democrat, and open to him the path of duty as well as that which leads straight to the Vice Presidency. Give them victory. O, bless the opponents of Democracy personally, but utterly destroy their fanatical and injurious schemes, if it be thy will to do, as I verily believe it is. Be on the side of the Democracy, O Lord, as thou hast been for the past fifty-six years, and on the 4th of March next we shall witness the inauguration of Pennsylvania's favorite son, and the people of this country will once more settle down in their peaceful pursuits, instead of warring wickedly, section against section, interest against interest, and man against his brother. And O, I beseech thee, especially free the Christian Churches from the political strife and bitterness which are rending asunder, destroying their usefulness, and turning them unhappily into mere political associations. Let us hear something of thy word and mercy on the Sabbath. We have already been plied to fullness with political fanaticism, and our minister has become a stump orator against the good old party which thou in thy wisdom hast upheld so long, and so repeatedly guided to victory, and sustained in the establishment of good measures. O, turn his mind from these things, and direct his attention to his legitimate religious duties, or turn him over directly into the hands of the Federal or Abolition party, and let them take care of him, and provide us with a true minister of the Gospel. At this rate the present state of things cannot last. If politics are to rule, I shall claim one half the time in behalf of the Democratic party, so that there may be a fair discussion within these walls!—Amen!"

This was a stumper. It was the first prayer ever publicly offered in that church for the success of the Democratic party and its nominees, though hundreds of prayers and exhortations had been made against that party. When the old man had finished there was a silence for half an hour, and the meeting then adjourned. And thus ended the political preaching in that church.—From that time forward, the minister attended to his gospel duties, and left all political questions to be settled by the people outside of the church. Again the society prospered, and there was a better feeling among its members—more Christian charity—more brotherly love. The old man's earnest prayer was answered in more respects than one.—*Hartford Times.*

☞Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, has the distinction of making the first speech in the new Hall of the House of Representatives.

☞Benedict Arnold's silver watch has been presented to the Connecticut Historical Society.

☞Three thousand three hundred and sixty-four newspapers are published in the United States and Territories.

☞It is estimated that about thirty-four million pounds of maple sugar are made annually in the Northern States.

☞The wool crop for 1857 exceeded that of the previous year by three million pounds. The estimated value is six million dollars.

☞Sixty million dollars has thus far been paid for revolutionary pensions, and sixty million acres of land have been also donated.

☞Brigham Young has increased his harem of seventy-five white wives, by adding to it fifteen young and lovely Indian squaws.

☞It is mentioned as a singular fact that all the Judges of the Supreme Court of Illinois, were born and reared in Oneida county, New York.

☞A new religious sect has [illegible] organized in Washington City, [illegible] title of the "Disciples of God," [illegible] among their observances.